

Airport Engineering MCQ Question Answer

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Question: 1. To cope up high temperature of 196°C , the taxi ways and aprons are constructed with

- Option A. Asphaltic concrete
- Option B. Rubberised tar concrete
- Option C. Plain concrete
- Option D. All the above

Question: 2. If the width of the approach area near the runway end is 150 m, the width of the approach area at a distance of 3 kilometres from runway end will be

- Option A. 1500 m
- Option B. 1200 m
- Option C. 1000 m
- Option D. 800 m

Question: 3. The slope of the transitional surface for A, B and C type of runway shall be

- Option A. 1 : 5
- Option B. 1 : 7
- Option C. 1 : 10
- Option D. 1 : 12

Question: 4. Assertion A: The width of a taxiway is smaller than the runway width. Reason R: The speed of the aircraft on a taxiway is greater than that on runway. Select your answer based on coding system given below

- Option A. Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A
- Option B. Both A and R is true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- Option C. A is true but R is false
- Option D. A is false but R is true

Question: 5. The height of the pilot's eye above the runway surface is assumed

- Option A. 1 m
- Option B. 3 m
- Option C. 4 m
- Option D. 5 m

Question: 6. The lift off distance is the distance along the centre of the runway between the starting point and

- Option A. End of the runway
- Option B. End of stop-way
- Option C. Point where air craft becomes air borne

Option D. Point where air craft attains a height of 10.7 m

Question: 7. Maximum gross takeoff weight of an aircraft is

- Option A. Equal to the maximum structural landing weight
- Option B. Less than the maximum structural landing weight
- Option C. More than the maximum structural landing weight
- Option D. Equal to the empty operating weight plus the payload

Question: 8. As per ICAO, the minimum basic runway length for A and E type of airport will be

- Option A. 1500 m and 600 m
- Option B. 2100 m and 750 m
- Option C. 1500 m and 750 m
- Option D. 2100 m and 600 m

Question: 9. Conical surface of the approach area rises outwards

- Option A. 1 in 10
- Option B. 1 in 15
- Option C. 1 in 20
- Option D. 1 in 25

Question: 10. Consider the following statements: Wind rose diagram is used for the purposes of

1. Runway orientation
2. Estimating the runway capacity
3. Geometric design of holding apron of these statements

- Option A. 1 and 2 are correct
- Option B. 2 and 3 are correct
- Option C. 1 and 3 are correct
- Option D. 1 alone is correct

Question: 11. Zero fuel weight of an aircraft is:

- Option A. Equal to empty operating weight
- Option B. Equal to maximum landing weight
- Option C. Less than empty operating weight
- Option D. Equal to sum of empty operating weight and the maximum pay load

Question: 12. The landing and takeoff of the air craft is made against the direction of wind. In no case the centre line of the runway should make an angle with the wind direction exceeding

- Option A. 10°
- Option B. 20°
- Option C. 30°
- Option D. 40°

Question: 13. Pick up the component not applicable to aeroplanes

- Option A. Wings
- Option B. Engines
- Option C. Air screw
- Option D. None of these

Question: 14. The runway orientation is made so that landing and takeoff are

- Option A. Against the wind direction
- Option B. Along the wind direction
- Option C. Perpendicular to wind direction
- Option D. None of these

Question: 15. The engine failure case for determining the basic runway length may require

- Option A. Only clearway
- Option B. Only stop way
- Option C. Either a clearway or a stop-way
- Option D. Either a clearway or a stop-way or both

Question: 16. The capacity of parallel runway pattern depends upon

- Option A. Weather conditions and navigational aids available
- Option B. Lateral spacing between two runways and weather conditions
- Option C. Lateral spacing between two runways and navigational aids available
- Option D. Lateral spacing between two runways, weather conditions and navigational aids available.

Question: 17. The width and interval of transverse centre line bars along the extended centre line of runway, in approach lighting system are

- Option A. 3 m and 30 m
- Option B. 4.2 m and 30 m
- Option C. 4.2 m and 50 m
- Option D. 3 m and 45 m

Question: 18. The slope of the obstruction clearance line from the boundary of the heliport should be

- Option A. 1 : 2
- Option B. 1 : 5
- Option C. 1 : 8
- Option D. 1 : 40

Question: 19. Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- Option A. Air screw converts the energy given by the engine into speed
- Option B. The propellers which are driven by turbine engines, are technically called turboprops
- Option C. The aircrafts which obtain the thrust directly from turbine engine, are called turbo-jets
- Option D. All the above

Question: 20. Pick up the correct statement from the following:

- Option A. The centre line of the approach area coincides with that of the runway
- Option B. Approach areas are measured in horizontal surfaces
- Option C. Obstruction clearance surface and approach surface are same
- Option D. All the above

Question: 21. Pick up the incorrect statement from the following:

- Option A. In single engine aeroplanes, the engine is provided in the nose of the aircraft
- Option B. In double engine aeroplanes, one engine on either wing is placed symmetrically
- Option C. In three engine aeroplanes, two engines are placed on both wings and one engine is placed in the tail
- Option D. None of these

Question: 22. As per ICAO, for airports serving big aircrafts, the crosswind component should not exceed

- Option A. 15 kmph
- Option B. 25 kmph
- Option C. 35 kmph
- Option D. 45 kmph

Question: 23. According to the International Civil Aviation Organisation (I.C.A.O.), the runway lengths of aerodromes, have been coded by

- Option A. Seven English alphabets
- Option B. Last Seven English alphabets
- Option C. First Seven English alphabets
- Option D. First seven natural numbers

Question: 24. Which of the following is an example of failure in flexible pavements?

- Option A. Alligator cracking
- Option B. Mud pumping
- Option C. Warping cracks
- Option D. Shrinkage cracks

Question: 25. Beaufort scale is used to determine

- Option A. Strength of winds
- Option B. Direction of winds
- Option C. Height of air-crafts
- Option D. None of these

Question: 26. If the monthly mean of average daily temperature for the hottest month of the year is 25°C and the monthly mean of the maximum daily temperature of the same month of the year is 46°C , the airport reference temperature is

- Option A. 32°C
- Option B. 35.5°C
- Option C. 48°C
- Option D. 25°C

Question: 27. Speed of

- Option A. Sound at 0°C is 1190 kmph
- Option B. Sound varies 2.4 kmph per degree centigrade rise in temperature
- Option C. Sound at 0°C is called one Mach
- Option D. All the above

Question: 28. For night landing, the thresholds are lighted

- Option A. Green
- Option B. Red
- Option C. White
- Option D. Yellow

Question: 29. Pick up the incorrect statement from the following:

- Option A. L.O.M. is installed at 7.2 km from the threshold
- Option B. L.M.M. is installed at 1.0 km from the threshold
- Option C. Localizer antenna is installed at 300 m from the other end of the runway
- Option D. Glide slope antenna is installed at the centre of the runway about 150 m on one side

Question: 30. The coordinates of the ends of a runway are (5000, 5000) and (8000, 7000). The co-ordinates of another runway are (4600, 5100) and (7000, 5300). The co-ordinates of the A.R.P. are

- Option A. (6500, 6000)
- Option B. (5800, 5200)
- Option C. (61500, 5600)
- Option D. (8000, 7000)

Answer Sheet

1	D	
2	B	
3	B	
4	C	
5	B	
6	A	
7	C	
8	D	
9	C	
10	D	
11	D	
12	C	
13	D	
14	A	
15	D	
16	D	
17	B	
18	C	
19	D	
20	D	
21	C	
22	C	
23	C	
24	A	
25	A	
26	C	
27	D	
28	A	
29	D	
30	C	